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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6849322 B2

AB: A method of preparing a cellulosic article includes a step of combining cellulosic material and binder resin to form treated cellulosic material. A mat is formed of a plurality of layers of the treated cellulosic material. The method also includes the steps of interfering with bonding of resin between two adjacent layers of the mat, and applying heat and pressure to the mat to form a cellulosic composite article having an internal blistered pattern. A consolidated cellulosic article includes a consolidated cellulosic mat and a layer of blisters disposed in the consolidated cellulosic mat.

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | <a href="#">Sequences</a> | <a href="#">Attachments</a> | Claims | KMIC | Draw. Des |
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6821631 B2

AB: A method of treating substrates, such as wood, including the steps of applying an alkali silicate solution to one or more substrates and applying an alkali borate solution with boric oxide (B.sub.2 O.sub.3) content to the substrates. Substrates that have been treated using the present method include a borate-silicate polymer within the substrate. When the present substrates are wood, wood products, or green lumber, they may be used to build structures.

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | <a href="#">Sequences</a> | <a href="#">Attachments</a> | Claims | KMIC | Draw. Des |
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6764625 B2

AB: A core component is molded to include surface depressions to compensate for varying widths and depths of the shell or framing of a building or structural member. The component includes two major surfaces defining respective front and rear sides of the component, and the rear side of the component is preferably the mirror image of the front side. The core component is preferably pre-formed and the surface layers are wetted to contain at least 2%, preferably about 4% to 20%, more moisture than at the thickness center of the mat to provide surfaces capable of adhesive coating for adherence to surrounding structural members, preferably two prefabricated molded doorskins. The core component is preferably made from a composite soft board material.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KMC | Drawn Des |
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6761798 B2

AB: Composite panels and pulp, and paper products of the pulp, are produced from Arundo donax. In the fabrication of the composite panels, Arundo donax is comminuted to a suitable size, combined with a binder, and consolidated into panels that meet standards for construction and/or furniture grade panels. The Arundo donax particulates may be combined with wood particulates to produce a mixed furnish that can be used in the preparation of composite panels. Comminuted Arundo donax is treated, in conventional pulping processes, to produce a high tensile strength pulp that can be used in the production of paper. The pulp has a lighter color than wood pulp, and thereby uses less bleaching chemicals to achieve a desired whiteness. The pulp can be combined with wood pulp to produce a variety of products.

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KMC | Drawn Des |
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6668713 B2

AB: A platen press, especially a multiplaten press has peripheral seals around the press platens to seal off the pressing gaps containing the wood material mats to be pressed on suction passages formed between the platens and communicating suction ducts at the upper or lower sides of the press, whereby fibers are evolved from the mats and are drawn off through these passages and conduits without significant dilution with ambient air or air serving to cool the platens for destruction by combustion.

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KMC | Drawn Des |
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6620487 B1

AB: A reinforced, lightweight, dimensionally stable panel capable of resisting shear loads when fastened to framing equal to or exceeding shear loads provided by plywood or oriented strand board panels. The panels employ a core of a continuous phase resulting from the curing of an aqueous mixture of calcium sulfate alpha hemihydrate, hydraulic cement, an active pozzolan and lime, the continuous phase being reinforced with alkali-resistant glass fibers and containing ceramic microspheres, or a blend of ceramic and polymer microspheres, or being formed from an aqueous mixture having a weight ratio of water-to-reactive powder of 0.6/1 to 0.7/1 or a combination thereof. At least one outer surface of the panels may include a cured continuous phase reinforced with glass fibers and containing sufficient polymer spheres to improve nailability or made with a water-to-reactive powders ratio to provide an effect similar to polymer

spheres, or a combination thereof.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Des |
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6531210 B1

AB: A process for making an improved gypsum/wood fiber board is described. Products resulting from the process are also described. The process comprises adding a diisocyanate, specifically methylenediphenyldiisocyanate (MDI) to an aqueous slurry of calcium sulfate material and cellulosic fibers, where the MDI is added as an emulsion stable in the conditions in which the slurry is maintained. The process further includes passing the MDI containing slurry onto a flat porous forming surface to form a filter cake; removing a substantial portion of the water from the filter cake through the porous surface; pressing the filter cake to form a board and remove additional water; and drying the board to remove the remaining free water.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Des |
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6524504 B2

AB: A method of preparing a cellulosic article includes a step of combining cellulosic material and binder resin to form treated cellulosic material. A mat is formed of a plurality of layers of the treated cellulosic material. The method also includes the steps of interfering with bonding of resin between two adjacent layers of the mat, and applying heat and pressure to the mat to form a cellulosic composite article having an internal blistered pattern. A consolidated cellulosic article includes a consolidated cellulosic mat and a layer of blisters disposed in the consolidated cellulosic mat.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Des |
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6420034 B1

AB: The present invention provides, in the preparation of a hot press molded board from a lignocellulose or an inorganic material as a main raw material, an isocyanate-based binder composition with which a board having eternally good releasability from a hot press plate, excellent physical properties and a low hygroscopic linear expansion coefficient can be obtained with improved productivity. The binder composition comprises (A) a compound having at least two isocyanate groups, (B) a low molecular weight polyethylene and (C) water as indispensable components.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWC | Draws | Des |
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 5972265 A

AB: A method and system (10) for producing a composite material (108) from particles (102) and binder (104), is described. The system includes a feed zone (12), a unilayering zone (14), a mat reforming zone (16) and a compaction zone (18) all closely coupled to reduce time and allow the use of fast setting binders. A preformed feed mat (100) is fed into the spike wheels (22 and 24) of the feed zone. The spike wheels extract particles from the premat and impinge the particles onto an oscillating shield (26) in the layering zone. The oscillating shield moves across the thickness of the mat-forming zone depositing the particles uniformly on the trailing edge of the reformed mat (106) at the top (48A) of the tunnel conveyor (48) of the mat reforming zone. As the particles move past the lower end (26B) of the shield a binder is added to the particles. Overlays or release films (50) are introduced at the top of both sides of the tunnel conveyor so as to engage the surfaces of the reformed mat. When the reformed mat of particles and binder exits from the bottom (48B) of the tunnel conveyor, the mat immediately enters the converging conveyors (54 and 56) of the compaction zone. The converging conveyors compact the mat to the final thickness of the composite material.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWC | Draws | Des |
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☐ 11. Document ID: US 5932038 A

AB: A structural panel, board, or beam and method of making same, with straw that is oriented is provided. The straw is preferably oriented such that strands are parallel oriented in one or more directions. The straw strands are chopped, split, and a binder such as MDI is added.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Des |
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 5887402 A

AB: A core component is shaped to compensate for varying widths and depths of the shell or framing of a building or structural member. The component includes two major surfaces defining respective front and rear sides of the component, and the rear side of the component is preferably the mirror image of the front side. The core component is preferably pre-formed and provided in a space or void on the interior of building or structural members, e.g., two prefabricated molded doorskins. The core component is preferably made from a composite soft board material. Processes for the production of a core component and a building member such as a composite door product are also disclosed.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Des |
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5766774 A

AB: A molded core component includes a center plane piece and at least one wall extending from the center plane piece. The wall preferably includes contours which form a multiplicity of pods, cells, or protrusions integral with the center plane piece. The core component is preferably inserted into the space or void formed by two prefabricated molded fiberboard doorskins, wherein the center plane piece lies substantially in the central plane of the door product. Processes for the production of a molded core component and a composite door product are also disclosed.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Des |
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